

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1864.

Message of Gov. Tod of Ohio.

The following is a synopsis:
The financial affairs of the State were never in better condition. The advances to the General Government amount to \$133,456 C^o, and of the public debt \$676,126 have been paid, yet others remain in the Treasury to the credit of the General Revenue Fund, on the 1st of November, \$1,476,921. All taxes have been promptly paid. References is made to the reports of the Auditor and Treasurer of the State for an exhibit in detail of the finances.

The benevolent institutions of the State are all in a most prosperous condition. New buildings are necessary for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and workshops should be provided that the boys may learn trades. The Penitentiary is also in a favorable condition. There were 97 applications for pardons during the year, of which 41 were granted. The State has a large amount of property in the shape of John Morgan the Governor says it was due to the want of proper vigilance on the part of those entrusted with the custody of the prisoners, and "that this negligence arose entirely from a misunderstanding between the United States military authorities at this post, and the officers in charge of the institution." The State Reform Farm has proved "a profound success." The State Board of Agriculture was wisely organized, and should continue to receive the fostering care of the Legislature. The canals of the State are under the care of the State, and are kept in excellent condition. In a reasonable state of repair. The railroads are in good running order. It is recommended that the banks of the State be given all reasonable facilities for closing the business of their institutions—with reference to the National Banking system. The militia system adopted last Winter has proved a profound success." The Board for the examination of claims against the State growing out of the War has partially performed its work. Claims to the amount of \$136,014 have been presented, and the Board has passed upon \$88,161.73, and of this amount has allowed \$88,746.70.

Large claims will be presented growing out of the Morgan claims, and the militia who came out under the Governor's Proclamation, is \$20,000 damages committed by the enemy, \$45,000 losses and damages by our own troops, \$132,000. About \$60,000 has been paid the militia on the recommendation of the Secretary of War, and is considered only as an advance to the General Government. A special commission should be appointed to adjust the claims against the State.

That everything of interest, relating to the gallant men who have been or may be engaged in the military service of our country, may be collected and preserved, the Governor recommends for that purpose the establishment of a bureau, to be known as the Bureau of Military Statistics. These statistics should contain the name, age and place of residence of every officer and private who was in any way engaged in the service, the date of his enlistment; the company and regiment to which he belonged; the term of service, the rank, time and reason for his discharge, whether disabled or wounded, dead; and the time and place of death and burial of those who die in service. This duty can well be performed by the Surgeon-General of the State; and as much of the information will have to be gathered from the records of the several hospitals, can perhaps better be performed by him than by any other officer.

Of the civil contingent fund, \$200,000 has been refunded of the military fund, \$800,000. The pay agents have sent to the soldiers in the field and payed the State Treasury for distribution to their families \$600,000, without cost to their friends. The tax for the support of the families of soldiers should be increased from one to two mills on the dollar, and the families of colored soldiers should be included. About 30,000 families require relief, and will receive about \$60 each.

Cemeteries have been selected for soldiers at Cincinnati, and Columbus, and with others the Governor joined in securing the ground at Gettysburg.

Ohio has raised during the past year 13,000 soldiers, making the total of troops from the State 30,000, which have been promptly raised, and with comparatively little trouble and expense to the National Government.

For information on many points of importance the Governor refers to reports of various officers and closes with a farewell to the Legislature—his term expiring in a few days.

The New-Hampshire Republican Convention.

Concord, N. H., Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1864.

The Republican State Convention met here today. The Hon. W. H. Tappan was chosen President. Gov. Gilmore was nominated by acclamation.

The Convention is large, and the proceedings are harmonious.

The New-Hampshire Republican State Convention to-day adopted a series of resolutions containing the administration, urging a vigorous prosecution of the war, expressing confidence in the integrity and financial honor of Secretary Chase, and recognizing the services of the traitors as the only two parties. The following was also adopted:

Resolved. That Abraham Lincoln by the example during the several trials and more dangerous crisis in the nation's history, of unequal capacity and unscrupulous of a moderation and prudence which exceed all precedent, has shown himself to be a true and unwavering friend of personal character above reproach and above suspicion, and by his showy formal yet manly determination that the triumph of the Constitution and the Union over Secession, through the nation, has received and deserved the abiding confidence of the people to an extent never awarded to any other public man since Washington; that the best interests of the country demand that the complete destruction of the rebellion be the restoration of peace, prosperity and the Union; and he should be supported by the Government; and that we, therefore, deduce Abraham Lincoln to be the people's choice for relection to the Presidency in 1864.

The resolution was carried with thunders of applause, the delegates rising to their feet and waving their hats with the wildest enthusiasm.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg, Pa., Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1864.

The Governor's Message is ready, but he is undecided whether to send it to the House or to wait till the organization of the Senate is effected. The matter will be determined this evening.

The Senate is still unorganized, the imprisonment of Col. White at Richmond causing a tie vote. Neither party in the Senate seem willing to make any compromise.

In the course of an animated discussion to-day, Mr. Lowrie said that a Rebel Major captured by us had given him a discharge for Col. White, but Mr. Gold, the Rebel agent, refused to give him up.

In the Senate to-day, the eleventh ballot for Speaker resulted in a tie vote. Adjourned.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1864.

The Massachusetts Legislature convened to-day.

The Hon. Jonathan E. Field was elected President of the Senate, and the Hon. A. A. Bullock Speaker of the House, the same as last year.

The Rev. Wm. A. Stevens, President of Amherst College, delivered the annual sermon in the Old South Church.

The Governor's Message is not expected to be sent in till Friday.

The Maine Legislature.

Augusta, Me., Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1864.

The State Legislature organized to-day. Geo. B. Barrows of Oxford was chosen President of the Senate, and N. Dingley, Jr., of Lewiston, Speaker of the House. Gov. Cox will be inaugurated.

The Finances.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1864.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$1,194,759 in 5-cent stocks on Wednesday. Deliveries of bonds are being made to Dec. 11.

The Malden Bank Murder.

Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1864.

The examination of George T. Bailey on the charge preferred by Count Johannes, of being implicated in the Malden Bank murder and robbery, ended to-day in the honorable acquittal of the accused. The result was hailed with applause in the court room, and Mr. Bailey's many friends congratulated him.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1864.

The ice obstructions in the Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers have been overcome, and all trains are now running through over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad with regularity.

The Asia Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1864.

The steamship Asia sailed this forenoon with 20 passengers for Halifax and 31 for Liverpool. She takes out no specie.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1864.

In the Court of Appeals, the day calendar for Thursday, Jan. 7, is Nos. 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

CORRECTION.—A correspondent writes us that the brutal murder of an unarmed and unoffending negro, who has been said to have occurred in Westville, York County, Pa., did in fact occur in "the most boasted corner of Warrington township," two miles from Westville. The latter place deserves to be cleared from the stain of such a deed, if, as our correspondent says, there are no Copperheads in the village. He adds,

"We can say what no other town in the Union can say, we think—that we have sent more soldiers to the 'old' than to 'new' colors."

Agricultural Prospects in England.

THE SEASON OF SOWING WHEAT—SAD THOUGHTS OF THE FUTURE.

The following is from *The Mark Lane Express* of Dec. 31. Its leading market article says:

"The last week was beautifully dry and often brilliant for the time of year, while farmers have been using their opportunity with alacrity in field work. More wheat sowing has been proceeded with, and a fair breadth will now have been planted before Christmas. The early-sown plants continue to look as well as could be expected, though the weather has been very cold.

"Reference is made to the reports of the prisoners, and "that this negligence arose entirely from a misunderstanding between the United States military authorities at this post, and the officers in charge of the institution." The State Reform Farm has proved "a profound success." The State Board of Agriculture was wisely organized, and should continue to receive the fostering care of the Legislature. The canals of the State are under the care of the State, and are kept in excellent condition. The railroads are in good running order. It is recommended that the banks of the State be given all reasonable facilities for closing the business of their institutions—with reference to the National Banking system. The militia system adopted last Winter has proved a profound success." The Board for the examination of claims against the State growing out of the War has partially performed its work. Claims to the amount of \$136,014 have been presented, and the Board has passed upon \$88,161.73, and of this amount has allowed \$88,746.70.

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